

# The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1843.

Established,  
A. D. 1758.

## The Newport Mercury

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 133, Thames Street.

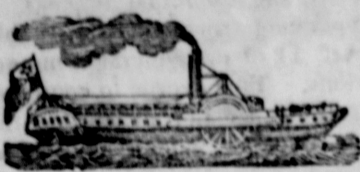
### Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

### STEAMBOAT NOTICE.



THE STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS leaves Long Wharf, Newport for Providence, Sunday morning, June 17th, at 7 o'clock. Returning will leave Providence Monday at 11 A. M., and Newport at 2 P. M. for New York, via Stonington.

Fare between Newport & New York \$3.50 River Fare, 50

The above arrangement will continue until further notice.

March 25.

### NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

#### Summer Arrangement.



THE STEAMER

**LOLAS,**

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 9 3-4 A. M.

Returning leave Newport same days as above, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Lolos will land at India Point to receive passengers from Boston, and will arrive at Providence in the afternoon in time to take the Stonington cars for New York the same evening.

Fare from Newport to New York, Cabin, \$3.50. Deck, \$2.50.

Fare from Newport to Boston, \$2.00.

Tickets sold on board the Lolos for either place.

Sunday will leave Providence at 8 1-2 o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport at 4 1-2 P. M., landing at Bristol each way.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all disbursements taken at Packet prices whatever it may be.

### For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at five o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at two o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Providence, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.

The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.  
S. MASON, Jr. Warren  
J. CHADWICK, Bristol  
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,  
Oct. 22, 1842.

**JOHN G. WHITEHORNE & SAMUEL WHITEHORNE**, of the Town and County of Newport, merchants, under the firm of J. G. & S. Whitehorne, have this day made to the subscriber, an assignment of their property for the benefit of their creditors, as specified in said assignment; therefore those having demands against the said J. G. & S. Whitehorne are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

R. P. LEE, Assignee.

**ACCORDIANS, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Guitars, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, a fine assortment, for sale cheap, at Stacy's Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.**

May 13.

## Summer Goods,

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

No 174, Thames street, 170

WOULD particularly invite the attention of purchasers to their

New Style of

**STRIPED**

Summer Goods

Opened on Wednesday,

Comprising a very general assortment of

**SILKS,**

Balzorines, Printed Jackonets & Muslins

Laws, Gingham, Africaine,

Foulard Silks,

—ALSO—

Bonnet Silks & Lawns.

Shawls, Scarfs,

Kid Gloves,

Rich Fancy Ribbons,

Cravats,

together with an unusually large variety of

Fashionable & Seasonable Articles at

prices at least as low as any Store in this

State. [May 27.]

### FRUIT,

ORANGES, LEMONS, and PINE

APPLES, just received and for sale at the

Confectionary Store of

May 27.] T. STACY, Jr.

May 27.

**PARASOLS,**

SUN-SHADES,

UMBRELLAS,

Opened yesterday, by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

### DANCING SCHOOL.

M. R. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully an-

nounces to his friends in Newport, that he will open his Dancing School on

Tuesday 23d of May, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the

Masonic Hall. Particular attention will be given to those placed under his

care.

P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be

attended to at 8 o'clock, evening.

Terms \$6.00 for 24 Lessons.

May 11—11.

### DRESS GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a

very great assortment of New and de-

sirable Styles of Goods

FOR DRESSES,

such as Silks, Mousseline de Laines, Par-

izenes, Cambrics, Calicoes, &c.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

April 15.

### PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery,

consisting of a great variety of

Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shav-

ing Cream, French and German Co-

logne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonia

and Verbena extracts—Sassaparilla's cele-

brated handkerchief perfumes—Kessan Soap,

Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade, at

April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

### PEACH & ROSE WATER,

Preston's Extracts of

Rose and Lemon.

For sale by

R. J. TAYLOR.

JUST received from New York, per

steamer Rhode Island, a general

and carefully selected assortment of Staple

and

### FLYCY DRY GOODS,

among them are the following, viz:—

Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans,

Ermuet, drab d'ete, gambrons, alpaccas,

colines, M. de laines, black striped silks,

colored do, French prints, common do,

furniture prints, satin vestings, Marseilles

vestings, silk and cotton gloves and mitts,

shawls, fancy kerchiefs, Gent's black and

colored scarfs, silk and cotton hose, wool-

len and cotton table covers; Russia, Dutch

Irish linen, Turlon lace, edgings, bon-

net ribbons, and a variety of other articles

all of which will be sold at the lowest

prices, for cash or approved credit at

No. 132, by J. M. COOK & CO.

April 8.

### W. SESSIONS

HAS just opened a great variety of arti-

cles

FOR DRESSES,

M de Laines, Chusans, Parisiens, Prints

and Cambrics.

ALSO

**SHAWLS,**

Ribbons, Fancy Hd's &c. &c.

BIRDSEED, of all kinds—A fresh lot just

received and for sale at STACY'S

Confectionary and Variety store.

A LOT of old EXCHANGE PAPERS

for sale at this Office.

### NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Regular Mail Line, for

NEW YORK



On and after Monday, May 15th, the

splendid Steamers composing this Line

will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New

York, in the following order:

The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, on

Mondays at 2 P. M.

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Thayer, on

Tuesdays, and Thursdays, at 2 P. M.

Passengers for New York may also

take the Jolas, daily via Providence and

Stonington Railroads, without additional

charge.

Cabin Fare, \$3 50

Deck, 2 50

Freight, per cubic foot, 6 cts

Notice to Shippers and Consignees.

All Goods, Freight, Baggage, Bank Bills,

Specie, or any other kind of property taken

shipped or put on board the Steamers of this

Line, must be at the risk of the owners of

such goods, freight, baggage, &c., and all

freight consisting of Goods, Wares and

Merchandise, or any other property landed

from these steamers, if not taken from the

wharf without delay, will be put under

cover at the risk of the owners of such

goods, wares, merchandise, &c., in all re-

spects whatsoever. [May 20.]

### TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of

Thames Street, adjoining the

House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of

the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the

West Road. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16,

### FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE Estate in Pelham street,

late belonging to Capt. T. R.

Gardner dec'd, and long oc-

cupied by him as a, boarding

house. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, May 6 1843

### For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames

and Sanford streets, near the north end

of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber

in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,

in Newport and at the office of the New-

port Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.

May 20, 1843.

### A Furnished House to Let.

The subscriber will let for

the season or year, the house

and garden on Oere Point,

the property of Wm. Beach

Lawrence, Esq. The garden will be

planted and cultivated for the use of the

tenant, and there is on the premises an

ice house filled with excellent ice, also

for his use.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, April 29, 1843.

### FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and

valuable FARM, laying on

the East side of this Island,

and 4 1-2 miles from New-

port, being partly in Middletown and

partly in Portsmouth, containing about

110 acres of excellent Land; it is well

fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has

on it a double two story dwelling house,

a good wash room, a milk house,

crib and grain house, and a large

barren; all the above buildings are in good

repair—there is also a well of good soft

water, and a water grist mill that will

rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent

grinding order.—There is also a large

full grown green orchard, and a young

orchard; both orchards are in full bearing

of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on re-

asonable terms as to price and credit, and

any one wishing to secure an indepen-

dence for life, will do well to purchase—

it is seldom such a Farm is offered for

sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers

for Sale, his House and Lot,

situated in the central part of

Broad street, occupied by

F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,

well built structure, two stories high, 35

feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an

addition to the rear also two stories, high,

and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together

with a wood house, rain water cistern,

and a well of good water. The Lot is

spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,

and running back upwards of 250 feet,

and covered with a variety of fruit and

ornamental trees.—The whole forms a

most eligible residence for a private fam-

ily, or may for a small amount be con-

verted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

### TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of

Spring and Cannon streets, for-

merly occupied for many years,

by the late Mrs. E. G. Philips.—

It contains a number of lodging rooms,

well arranged for a Boarding House, with

a good well of water in the cellar, and has

an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises.

For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

### TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-

modious Dwelling-

House, in Washington-street,

owned and formerly occupied,

by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is

in excellent repair and has been occupied

for the last five years by Miss Goff as a

Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,

</

myself for a mercantile situation, and by the assistance of one of these very creditors, I gained employment as a book keeper at one of the most respectable houses in the city. The wealthy know not the gratification of him who receives, for the first time, the wages of his honest labor, the glow of manly satisfaction that mantles on his brow, the independent and noble pride that swells his bosom. It is worth knowing the ills of poverty to experience the pleasure of such a moment.

My brother and sisters, by the assistance of some kind friends, who did not leave us with our fortune, established a school. It was a cheering sight to see with what perfect delight these dear girls worked at their vocations from morning until night. And when the labor of the day was over, they plied their needles unceasingly, laughing and singing, as if their voices had never known a sob, or their eyes a tear: Their labor was a labor of love, for from it flowed the means by which our home began to assume some of its former comforts in its elegance.

Years rolled on, and with each year our situation became more settled and encouraging. With a returning fortune, friends also returned and we could again have moved in the society it caused us such regret to leave. But misfortune had spoken to us in her terrible but chastening voice, and we had learned to find that happiness within our own home circle which before we believed to exist only in 'society.' My sister's piano-forte had never been taken from them. This was a comfort to us thro' all our privations; but often in the midst of their gayest songs, the memory of that night would come upon us as by a touch of magic sympathy, and all the tenderness, the virtues and the kindness of him we had lost, would rise up in review before us, and overwhelm us with poignant anguish for the loss of one so early taken and so well beloved.

We had neither seen or heard aught of our uncle since his brother's death, when one day, six years after that time, a letter reached me, informing me of his death and requesting me to proceed to Philadelphia to be present at his funeral, and to hear the will read. I followed the directions contained in the letter and proceeded on my journey. As I neared the house, I could not but reflect upon the probable consequences which would result to us upon the death of this man. We were his only relatives; the children of his own brother; and that we should possess a large share of his wealth was but a natural expectation; and perhaps I may be forgiven if certain prospective schemes of pleasure floated dimly through my brain, though, believe me, kind reader, the thought was but a transient one and almost as soon curbed as conceived; but when I reflected upon the character of the deceased, I could not divest my mind of the presentment, that the expectations of the world would not be realized. He shunned & scorned us through life, denied us common charity in the hour of need; what, then, should induce him to benefit when dead? He was one of those on whom misfortune fell, but chastened not; There are some natures so beneficent in their composition, that grief only adds a softer tone to the thoughts, bringing out all the hidden charities and finer feelings of the heart; while on others it falls and hardens that which receives it—drying up, by imperceptible degrees, all the kindly sympathies of the soul, forming around itself a circle which no outward circumstances can interest or affect. Thus it had been with him.

He began life poor and unfriended, and struggled through many years, adding little by little to his still increasing store.—This positive habit of parsimony, contracted in his nature of hardness of manners and thought which degenerated into a habit. Late in life he married, and one sweet daughter blessed the union, and seemed to have opened to him a new state of existence, awakened in his heart more human tenderness than he had ever before exhibited. But just as she arrived at an age when the mind begins to develop itself and shed the charm of intelligence over the cherished form, she died and left an unhealed wound in his heart, that seemed to have spread a moral corruption over his whole being. His moroseness increased; he scarcely ever noticed his wife—indeed, he seemed not to know of her existence. The poor woman, from neglect, which she bore without a murmur, and from grieving for her beloved child, died shortly after. From that time he seemed to have jealously guarded every avenue to his heart, lest a human sympathy should enter and disturb his cherished, brooding and bitter misanthropy. Such was the character of the deceased, and from such a one but little charity could be expected.

After the funeral, the lawyer, who was a gaunt, sallow, demure-looking man, notoriously religious, much given to prayer and getting legacies, read the will in a very troubled voice. The bequest ran thus:—'Fifty thousand dollars each to two societies for charitable purposes, that they might fatten the rich and do no benefit to the poor! Fifty thousand dollars more to his disinterested friend and adviser, Simon Purelife, to be distributed at his discretion in acts of private benevolence! To my sister-in-law and her children, fifty dollars each, to purchase mourning and to comfort them for their loss! Here was a satire upon humanity. I need scarcely say that we never claimed the bequest, for we believed that money so bequeathed could never bring happiness with it.

We have had no cause to mourn the loss from expectations, for we are happy and prosperous, and have enough to help

a friend, and some to spare for those who need it more than ourselves.

## By the Halls.

From the Bristol Phoenix Extra, June 10 1843.

### Destructive Fire.

About ten minutes before 12 o'clock last night, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the distressing cry of fire, which proved to proceed from the Bristol Steam Mill, which was struck by lightning. The clap of thunder, the lightning of which struck the Mill, was remarkably heavy, and no doubt awakened most of those in town who were asleep.

The interior of the building, with most of the machinery, was entirely destroyed. All the cloth and most of the yarn and raw cotton were saved.

Fortunately, it was entirely calm, consequently the fire was confined to the factory alone. Had there been a strong breeze, one half of the town would inevitably have been destroyed.

Great praise is due our citizens for the promptness with which they repaired to the scene of devastation. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the female portion of our community, who exerted all their hands could find to do. A part of the lines formed for passing water, were partly filled with ladies of all ages.

The sincere thanks of this community are due to our neighbors of Warren, who promptly and cheerfully came with their engines to our assistance. Their kindness will long be remembered by our citizens.

The old house next South of the factory was pulled down, and was the only building injured, the factory excepted.

Mr. Wilmarth, the night watch of the factory, immediately on the lightning striking, ran to the upper story of the building, and was instantly prostrated to the floor, as is supposed from the effects of the sulphurous air. He was taken up insensible, and shortly recovered his senses.

We fear that much distress will prevail among the operatives of the mill, as many of them who have large families entirely dependent on their labors, are now out of employment.

The loss will be severely felt by the community generally, as the building and materials were only partly insured.

This, we believe, is the heaviest fire that has occurred in this town since the Revolutionary war, when a portion of it was destroyed by the British.

We are happy to state that no person was injured.

The building, machinery, &c. were valued at \$120,000. Sixty-two thousand only insured, at the following offices:—

Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Co.	\$12,000
Providence,	
Washington Insurance Co. Providence,	15,000
Hartford Insurance Co.	10,000
American Insurance Co. Providence,	10,000
Protection Insurance Co. Hartford,	10,000
Georgia Insurance and Trust Co.	5,000
	\$62,000

From the Fall River Monitor of Saturday.

**FIRE.**—Our citizens were aroused by the cry of fire yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock. The fire proved to be the large rolling mill in the rear of the American Print Works, belonging to the Fall River Iron Works Co. The fire first made its appearance in the small building connecting the large chimney with the main building, and spread with such rapidity that before any of the engines could be brought to work upon it, nearly the whole of the roof was one sheet of flame. The entire building was destroyed and most of its contents badly injured. The main building was two hundred and eighty-one feet long, and one hundred feet wide—and attached to it was a wing 80 feet long and 40 feet wide. The whole building covered about three fourths of an acre of ground. There were in the building 16 furnaces for heating iron—4 double and 12 single—two steam engines, the original cost of which was about \$30,000—besides a large quantity of iron in all the various stages from the scrap to the hoops and nails. What damage the furnaces and engines have sustained, it is impossible to tell until a thorough examination has been had. The fire is supposed to have originated from a flue under ground communicating with the floor of the small building before mentioned. The Fire Department, one and all worked hard and long, and would have extinguished the flames, but for the progress it had made before they reached it. Hundreds of our citizens rendered every assistance in their power. But there were those present, who not only refused to work when called upon, but who did not hesitate openly to exult at the destruction of the flames.—Such men are unfit to live in any society—and ought to be marked by all good citizens. The loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to 30,000. No insurance.

The reflection of that extensive fire upon the bay, the pond, upon the steeples and the buildings rising one above the other upon the hill east of the fire, presented a scene of awful splendor, which, of the kind, is not often surpassed.

A young man named Spencer Loomis, at Southampton, Mass., while driving a yoke of oxen attached to a farm roller, got upon the roller to ride. He accidentally fell, and his leg caught between the roller and the frame—his knee dragging upon the ground and ploughing a deep furrow. He was so badly injured that amputation was necessary, which he survived but a few hours.

The imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the month of May, 1843, were—sperm 37,881 bbls; whale 36,268 bbls; bone 362,280 lbs.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

**THE LIAR.**—No company is more disagreeable than a liar's. In no assertion can you believe him. He may affect the most serious airs, and confirm his assertions by seeming powerful reasoning; but careful then to speak the truth on all occasions, and never deviate from it in the least degree.—*Portland Trib.*

A good temper, a good library, good health, and a good wife are four choice blessings.

**An awful Tragedy.**—The Washington (Arkansas) Telegraph of the 24th ult., brings us intelligence of shocking murders committed in Moore Fabre, Ouachita county, Arkansas.

Mr. Ezra Hill, of the firm of Hill & Butler, was the owner of five negroes—a man and his wife and their three female children, the eldest about fourteen and the youngest about nine years old. Mr. Hill, on the 15th ult gave the mother orders to do certain work, which she refused, and being threatened with punishment, she ran and made her escape to the woods. Her husband then seized a club axe and made an attack upon Mr. Hill, inflicting several severe blows, when his daughter, a girl of 15, interposed between them, and received a blow intended for her father, and fell to the earth mortally wounded. Mr. Hill finally overpowered the negro, and wrested the axe from him. His little son, a lad of 14, ran to the house for a gun loaded with buckshot, which he discharged into the shoulder of the negro. The fellow, however, did not fall, but took to his heels.

He found his wife and children upon the banks of the river, and having explained to them the crimes which he had committed, he insisted that they should die with him, and after much constraint he succeeded in drowning himself and his three children. His wife escaped by clinging to a tree. A party in pursuit discovered her in this situation and subsequently recovered the four bodies of the drowned negroes and buried them. Mr. Hill's daughter still survived at the last accounts.

**WRECK.**—About twenty miles South of Indian River bar, a portion of the stern of a large vessel was found a short time since on the beach, together with several planks and some spars, all badly charred by fire. The carved work in part was entire, consisting of a half size Indian figure occupying its centre to the left of which was a deer, standing upright, a tree from which was suspended a quiver and three birds, a wigwag, canoe reversed, paddle, tomahawk, spear, bow and arrow. The dress of the figure was red and gold: the ground work of the ornaments white and gilded. The piece of timber was about fifteen feet in length and burnt through in several places. The carved work of the billet head was also found, consisting of leaves, in the midst of which was an Eagle ready to take wing. This description may probably lead to an identity of the vessel, and her probable fate.—*St Augustine News, June 6th.*

**Fatal Accident.**—We learn from the Painesville, (O.) Telegraph that, on Saturday night last, as the stage from the South was crossing the bridge on the Chardon road, a short distance from Painesville, the timbers gave way, and the whole span of the bridge, about forty feet in length, together with the coach, horses, driver, and seven passengers, were precipitated with a tremendous crash, about twenty feet into the stream below.

Mr. Finley McGrew, with his wife and child, were among the passengers.—The child was killed instantly. All the other passengers and the driver were more or less injured, some of them seriously. Mrs. McGrew is not expected to live.—One gentleman, a stranger, is not yet able to resume his journey. Two others, though with much suffering, left town on Monday. We are unable to give the names of any except Mr. McGrew and family.—*Buffalo Commercial Adv.*

From the Hartford Courant.

Among the papers of Col. Aaron Burr, which were obtained in the manner to which we alluded a few days since, is the following note to an opinion in the famous Livingston Steamboat case.

"P. S. I have endeavored to render these remarks intelligible by avoiding technical expressions, and think I have succeeded, except where it became necessary to speak of special pleading, which defies equally common sense and common language. The jargon of this science (as it is termed) is like the slang of highwaymen invented for similar purposes—intelligible only to those of the profession. A. B."

**SUICIDE.**—James L. McCaughan, a resident of Smith county, Mississippi, committed suicide by hanging himself on the 15th inst., in one of his negro's cabins. Disappointments in the issue of a chancery suit involving a considerable amount of money, it is supposed, induced him to commit the fatal deed. He has left a wife and several small children.

*Vicksburg Whig, May 30.*

The Mayor of Port Leon, Fla. while recently out hunting in a dense hammock, near that city, was suddenly seized by the leg by a large alligator, who commenced making a meal of that portion of his honor's person. The mayor discharged both barrels of his gun into his head of his assailant, killing him instantly.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—A man named Van Wie, on Thursday afternoon, whilst in a state of intoxication, fell asleep under the Mohawk & Hudson railway bridge, near the poor house, having both his legs across the track. The afternoon train from the west passed completely over him, severing his legs from his body. He died almost immediately. As he was lying in the shadow of the bridge he was not seen by the engineer until it was too late.

*Albany Daily Advertiser.*

Strawberries of ordinary quality are 3 cents a quart in Baltimore, and the best at 10 cents. New potatoes 75 cents a peck; Squashes, 50 to 75 cents a dozen.

**Death of Gen. Washington's Servant.**

The Washington Capitol of Tuesday says: "General Washington's colored servant Cary, was buried on Sunday last, from Greenleaf's Point, and followed to the grave by a large number of blacks. He was, we understand, at the time of his death, 114 years old, and was for a number of years hostler to General Washington, whom he served at the passage of the Delaware, & at the battles of Brandywine and Trenton. Old Cary was known and respected by every citizen of this place—he loved the memory of his patriotic master, and as an humble mark of respect, on his birth day, and in fact every military parade, wore an old shad-bellied uniform coat, and a three-cornered hat, with a huge cockade, which he said Washington gave him. On these occasions the boys used to collect around him, but his venerable appearance disarmed them of all thoughts of mischief, and he was allowed the honorable privilege of hobbling in the rear of the military, under whose protection he generally placed himself.

**Power of the Wind.**—We extract the following from the St. Louis New Era:—

A part of Marion county was visited by a severe Tornado on the 25th. It was fortunately, confined to a limited space—about a mile in extent—nine miles from Hannibal, on the road leading to Shelbyville. The Hannibal Journal says, that for a space of a mile in length by 200 or 300 yards in breadth, it made a clean sweep of every thing; tearing up a d twisting off the trees, and destroying every thing with fearful power and violence. Those who have visited the spot say that language is inadequate to convey an idea of the destruction it produced. Over 3000 panels of fence were torn down, or rather up—even the bottom rails were torn out of the ground and carried to a great distance. Mr. Gash's corner stone, weighing about 20 pounds, was carried forty yards into his neighbor, Mr. Brown's field. The trees look as though scorched by fire, so completely are they divested of foliage. The nine mile post was torn up and carried to a considerable distance—the finger board of which has not as yet been found. Several rabbits have been found that were evidently killed by the tornado. Hail of enormous size, some of the stones measuring eight to nine inches in circumference, fell during the storm, though not in the centre of its track. Fortunately the tornado did not strike any house nor have we heard of any destruction of life except among the inferior animals.

At Hannibal, there was a heavy storm of rain and hail—some of the latter weighing over one and a quarter ounces.

John R. Downing, Sheriff of Washington county, Mississippi, suddenly disappeared under mysterious circumstances a few weeks since in New Orleans. His watch, pencil and part of his money were afterwards found in a house of ill fame in New Orleans, and it was thought he had been used up and disposed of with uncommon despatch. He afterwards appeared at Mobile, however, deporting himself cautiously, and stated that he was on the trail of some man who had picked his pocket of some \$2700. Since all this it turns out he is a defaulter as collector of county taxes to the amount of \$5000, and on the score of State taxes from three to five thousand dollars. Besides this, he took with him \$2000 to New Orleans when he left home, for a friend, which he was to exchange for specie. These facts remove all doubt about his unhappy fate.—*Pennsylvanian.*

**THE FRUGAL FARMER.**—Mr. Coleman describing a certain farmer, says:—The owner, when I visited him, was forty-five years of age. At twenty-one years old, he was the possessor of only fourteen dollars, and with the blessing only of friends no richer than himself. His whole business was farming, and that only.—He married early, and though he did not get a fortune with a wife, they have comforted and sustained their parents on one side of the house. They have brought up three children: and with the co-labor of the children, they have given them a substantial and useful education, so that each of them, now at a sufficient age, is capable of keeping a good school, as they have done, with a view to assist their own education.

He began with thirty-five acres of land, but has recently added fifty-five more to his farm, at an expense of nearly thirteen hundred dollars, for which there remained to be paid five hundred—a debt which, if health continued, he would be able to discharge in two years. The products of his farm are various. He raised some young stock: he fattens a considerable amount of pork for market, and occasionally a yoke of cattle. He sells in a neighboring village, annually, about one hundred dollars worth of fruit, principally apples and peaches. Such a situation may be considered, in the best sense of the term, as independent as that of any man in the country.

Now what are the causes of such success? Persevering industry; the strictest and most absolute temperance; the most particular frugality, and always turning every thing to the best account; living within his own resources, and, above all things, never in any case suffering himself to contract a debt excepting in the purchase of land, which could be made immediately productive, and where of course the perfect security of the debt could neither be used up, nor wasted, nor squandered.

The New Orleans Bulletin complains that the commerce of the United States is not sufficiently protected in the Gulf of Mexico.

**CAMPEACHY.**—A recent letter from Campeachy, which we find in the New Orleans Courier, says:—

Desertion and mortality are very great in both of the Mexican camps. In that of Telchac, the Mexican force is reduced to 800. Here, 8 or 10 men die daily. At Lerma there are 12 or 15 desertions daily.—Their loss is certainly not less than 25 men per diem. Including the reinforcement of 500 men at Lerma, the present Mexican force does not exceed 1300 men.

I think Santa Anna will ratify the treaty, which will place Yucatan, in regard to Mexico, in a similar position which Biscay holds towards Spain, and the Island of Jersey towards England.—Yucatan will have her own soldiers, and collect her own duties.

**GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**—The Georgia State Convention assembled at Milledgeville on the 5th inst. A Committee of twenty-one members was appointed to consider the propriety of expressing the preference of the Democratic party of a candidate for the Presidency, who reported resolutions declaring that they would abide by the nomination of the National Convention, but recommending Mr. Calhoun as the favorite candidate of the party, and the assembling of the National Convention at Baltimore in May, 1844. Their report was adopted by the Convention.

Mark A. Cooper was nominated for Governor of the State on the 5th ballot, and Mr. James H. Stark, of Butts, was nominated for Congress in the place of Mr. Cooper.

**GRANT HUNT.**—We understand that a gentleman in Cherokee county Georgia, took a regular wolf hunt last week, and on the first day killed five wolves. The next day he killed a bear, weighing over four hundred pounds. This is the largest specimen of hunting we have heard of lately.—*Cassville Pioneer, 2d inst.*

**CANADIAN EXILES.**—It is stated in the Rochester papers, that the present Governor of Canada, has applied to the Home Government, urging the propriety of a free pardon to all the Canadian exiles.—A reply will probably be received by the next steamer.

A farmer of Newburyport has now growing in his garden, string beans, abundantly large for the table, tender and good. They were planted in pots in the house, and have been placed out of doors ever since the first of May.

**ST. LOUIS LOAN.**—The St. Louis County Court has obtained a loan of \$30,000 on the ten per cent, bonds authorized to be issued by the last Legislature.—The gentlemen who negotiated the loan have reserved the right of taking the remaining \$70,000 within ninety days.—The County Court will now proceed to complete the Jail, and such parts of the new Court House as are necessary for immediate use.—*Missouri Reporter.*

As life is a day's journey, and we are all travellers, it would be well for us to examine whether we have made any endeavors to secure a comfortable lodging at night.

**INDIAN COUNCIL.**—A great Council of Indians, composing delegates from every nation on the western border, was to be held at Talacor, 60 miles from Fort Smith, in Arkansas, on the 5th inst.

**LAUNCH.**—The frigate Raritan, 44, was launched at Philadelphia on Tuesday afternoon, without accident. An immense concourse of people were present to see her go off. On her touching the water, a national salute was fired.

The dimensions of the Raritan are as follows:

Dimension on deck (length)	176 feet.
Extreme breadth	46 " 2 in.
Depth of hold	21 " 2 in.
Custom House Measure	1726 tons.

Her lead draught of water is estimated at 20 1/2 feet forward and 22 aft.

Armament—42 pound carronades on spar deck; 32 long guns and 4 bomb cannon on gun deck—her number of guns is 54.

**EFFECTS OF ENTERPRISE.**—Several years ago the Germans purchased considerable tracts of worn out lands in Virginia, which they set to cultivating, and restored to excellent farms. We are told that several farmers from Westchester county have sold their fine estates at thirty to forty dollars an acre, and some of them a good deal higher, and removed to Virginia, where they have purchased land, some of it as low as one dollar an acre. They make this movement quite equal to going West, and probably better, for they are sure in Virginia of finding a ready market for all their produce, and without its whole value being exhausted in transportation. Some of the finest farms in the State of New York, constructed upon land which a few years ago was sand, blowing about in the wind, or at least, capable of bearing only bushes. The worn out Virginia lands are not in so bad a condition as this by a great deal; and with a fine climate they can be quite as readily restored. One peculiarity of importance marks this movement; no slave labor is employed in rescuing land. That can only be afforded on good land. The Germans and the Westchester farmers go to work themselves, with their sons and hired men. No one can tell what the movement may grow to, in any of its tendencies.—*N. Y. Jour of Com.*

From the Journal of Commerce.

**LATER FROM YUCATAN.**

By the brig Delaware, Capt. Ross, from Sinal May 28th, we have Merida papers to the 26th, inclusive.

The Mexican troops who capitulated at Tixpual on the 23d of April (near 2000 in number), had all embarked for home prior to the 26th ult.

The departure of the Mexican prisoners, left the army of the North at liberty to march for Campeachy, to assist in defending that place and expelling the main division of the invaders. Battalion No. 16 left Merida for that destination on the 21st ult.

The action of the 17th ult. (mentioned in our last account,) in which the Mexicans attempted to occupy the houses in the San Roman suburb of Campeachy, resulted in their defeat, with the loss of about 300 men.

The Texian and Yucatan natives were on the 25th ult. in a complete state of repair, and ready for action.

Charles Gavis and Edward Dickinson, English officers of a Mexican steamer who were captured at Telchac, petitioned the Governor of Yucatan on the 17th ult. to be allowed to return to Mexico or the same footing as the Mexican troops who capitulated at Tixpual. The petitioners at the date mentioned, were in prison at Merida. They represent their necessities to be very scantily supplied, both in respect to food and clothing.

Gov. Barbachanno had issued a decree admitting lard into the various ports of Yucatan, on the payment of 20 per cent duty in addition to the *aforo* duty of \$12 per quintal, the municipal imposts, and the five per cent armament duty established by Art. 11 of the general commercial regulations. This decree to continue in force so long as the article continues scarce in Yucatan, which point is to be determined by the Executive.

From the N. O. Bulletin.

**FROM HAVANA.**—The packet brig T. Street, Captain McConnell, arrived on Saturday, bringing dates from Havana to the 27th May, inclusive.

Regarding the state of affairs in Cuba, the *Noticiero* says:—"The war steamer Congress left this port on the 24th inst. with a company of soldiers and some pieces of artillery, for the purpose of surveying & fortifying certain points on the eastern coast. This movement on the part of the authorities has given rise to unpleasant rumors, but we can assure our readers that it has nothing to do with the public tranquility, which remains unaltered. Our commercial and agricultural interests are in the most flourishing condition, and our military are patterns of gallantry and discipline. On the 22d inst. one ship of war and fifteen merchantmen left port, one for the Gulf of Mexico, and the rest for the Mediterranean, the Baltic, France, Great Britain, Spain, Russia, the Hanseatic Towns, and the United States, all laden with the rich products of our soil. Yesterday, alone, eleven thousand arrobes of coffee were entered at the Custom House for exportation; and for the last six months upwards of two millions and a half lbs. of same article were dispatched from the port of Matanzas, and this too at an advance over former prices of nearly half a dollar the quintal. A like prosperity attends the sugar interests; indeed, it can be said, that they have netted this year upwards of twenty six per cent more than last year! The sirocco which laid prostrate the rest of the commercial world, passed harmless over the island of Cuba."

It is reported that the steamer Natchez will soon commence running between Havana and the United States.

**A DEAR BOTTLE OF WINE.**—The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer has received notice from a correspondent in Bremen that he has sent him a bottle of the celebrated "rose" which is 228 years old. The writer gives this account of it:

This rare article can only be obtained at the cellar in half bottles, and then in small quantities. Until recently it was only permitted to be used as medicine in cases of extreme illness. Its flavor is exquisitely delicious, though its taste is not peculiarly rich. A thimble full is as much as is usually drank at a time. You may rely upon its having attained the age of 228 years! It was made about the time Pocahontas was born. I present it to you for the use and benefit of the individual States composing the American Union; and I flatter myself, that it will teach them a most valuable lesson with regard to public economy.

This bottle of wine cost originally 20 cents. By allowing two per centum for leakage, shrinking, &c., and six per centum on the purchase money added to the principal annually, afterwards bearing a like interest, and you make the present cost seven millions eight hundred and eighty four thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-eight cents!!! A larger sum than the entire public debt of Virginia. For my own gratification, I employed an accurate arithmetician to make a calculation for me, and the above is the astonishing result. A single bottle of wine worth at prime cost with compound legal American interest the enormous amount of \$7,884,719 28.

We learn from a gentleman from the parish of Washington that the individuals implicated in the murder of Adams, had returned to their homes, with the exception of fifteen, who had crossed the State line and gone to Mississippi.—Thirty-one persons, in all, were engaged in this dreadful atrocity.—*N. O. Bee*

late belonging to Wm. S. N. Allan, dec.

**T**HE House, Store and Bake House now occupied by Edward T. Allan, on the Long Wharf, next west of the Brick Market.

A Storehouse on the Long Wharf, bounded Northerly and Westerly on land of Stephen T. Northam, East on land of Wm. Richardson, and South on Long Wharf.

The House, Store, Bake House, and out Buildings, now occupied by James W. Allen, corner of Matherborough and Thames streets.

Conditions at time and place of sale.  
A. S. COE 2

**POSTPONED SALE OF  
Valuable REAL ESTATE  
AT AUCTION**

Will be sold at Public Auction, on **Saturday**, the 1st of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the following valuable property, viz:

The dwelling house, lot of land and out buildings thereon, situated at the corner of Thames and Young Streets, being the well known residence of JOHN G. WHITEHORNE, the lot measuring eighty-seven feet on Thames street and one hundred and ninety feet on Young street, together with a piece of

land, twenty feet square on Bowery street, containing a fountain or reservoir of water.

Also.—The valuable building lot at the corner of Thames and Howard st.

Also.—The Estate in Howard street, consisting of a Two story Dwelling House nearly new, with the lot on which it stands, measuring 70 by 78 feet.

The large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames and Dennison streets, well known as the residence of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, the lot measures 69 1 2 feet on Thames and

234 feet on Dennison streets.  
The particulars and terms will be  
made known at the time and place of  
sale.  
R. P. LEE, Assignee.  
J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.  
Newport, May 13, 1843.

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**Executor's and Commis-  
sioners' Notice.**

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of  
**FANNY DAVIS,**  
 late of Newport, (a woman of color) repre-

presented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the House of Richard Shaw, on the first Saturday of October, November and December next, at 3 o'clock p m, for the purpose of deciding on such claims, as may be presented for allowance.

RICHARD SHAW, }  
 DANIEL BROWN, } Commissioners.

JOHN C. CARD, )  
All persons indebted to said estate are  
requested to make immediate payment to  
**ROBERT R. CARR, Executor.**  
Newport, June 9.

**ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.**

**JAMES W. ALLAN**, of the town and  
County of Newport, Baker, having

made to the undersigned, an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors as set forth by his assignment; therefore those persons having demands against the said James W. Allan, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

ADAM S. COE, } Assign-  
EDW'D. T. ALLAN, } nees.

Newport, June 3, 1843.

**Commissioners' Notice.**

**THE** commissioners on the estate of the late Dr. Wm Turner, will hold their last meeting at the office of B B Howland on Friday, 30th inst, at 3 p m.

P P REMINGTON,  
JAS. LAWTON,  
B B HOWLAND.

Newport June 10, 1843.

**Yellow Pine Plank.**

**13000** feet of 2 1-4  
21 2 2 3 4 inch  
just received per brig *Echo*, from Wilmington, and for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.  
May 27, 1843.

**TO LET.**  
*And possession given immediately.*

THE DWELLING HOUSE in  
Thames street, belonging to  
Mr. William Slocum, situated  
next North of the Dwelling  
House of Mr Jonathan T. Almy. It con-  
tains 16 rooms and is convenient  
for two families. For terms inquire of  
PETER P. REMINGTON.  
Newport, June 3.

---

**FURNITURE.**  
A SMALL quantity of Furniture and  
Crockery, that has been in use six  
months, is offered for sale at a low rate

**Picture Frames & Pictures**  
A fine assortment, just received and for

... cheap, at ZIA CYS Variety Store.

Poetry.

When is the time to die ?  
I asked the glad and happy child,  
Whose hands were filled with flowers,  
Whose silvery laugh rang free and wild  
Among the vine-wreathed bowers ;  
I crossed her sunny path, and cried,  
" When is the time to die ?"  
" Not yet ! not yet !" the child replied,  
And swiftly bounded by.

I asked a maiden ; back she threw  
The tresses of her hair ;  
Grief's traces o'er her cheeks I know,  
Like pearls they glistened there ;  
A flush passed o'er her lily brow,  
I heard her spirit sigh ;  
" Not now," she cried, " O no ! not now,  
Youth is no time to die !"

I asked a mother, as she pressed  
Her first-born in her arms,  
As gently on her tender breast  
She hushed her babe's alarms ;  
In quivering tones her accents came—  
Her eyes were dim with tears ;  
" My boy his mother's life must claim  
For many, many years."

I questioned one in manhood's prime,  
Of proud and fearless air ;  
His brow was furrowed not by time,  
Or dimmed by woe or care.

In angry accents he replied,  
And flashed with scorn his eye—  
" Talk not to me of death," he cried,  
" For only age should die."

I questioned age ; for him the tomb  
Had long been all prepared ;  
But death, who withers youth and bloom,  
This man of years had spared.

Once more his nature's dying fire  
Flashed high, and thus he cried :  
" Life ! only life is my desire !"  
Then gasped, and groaned, and died.

I asked a Christian—" Answer thou  
When is the hour of death ?"  
A holy calm was on his brow,  
And peaceful was his breath ;  
And sweetly o'er his features stole  
A smile, a light divine ;  
He spoke the language of his soul—  
" My Master's time is mine !"

A Chronological Account  
of all material Occurrences from the first  
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1679.

At the annual Election, John Cranston, was elected Governor and Walter Clarke, Deputy Governor.

The Agents of the Colony that had been sent to England, returned this year with the Kings further authority to continue their jurisdiction over the Narragansett country.

An act passed the Assembly prohibiting all persons belonging to Connecticut, from exercising jurisdiction in Narragansett, and requiring all persons inhabiting, to yield obedience to the authority of Rhode Island.

The Assembly authorized the Governor and Council to apprehend Mr. Richard Smith, of Kingston, and bring him to trial, for an offence against the Colony, in having petitioned the Lords of the Privy Council, against the jurisdiction of Rhode Island over the Kings province &c.

A committee was appointed to run the western line of the colony and the Governor was requested to give notice to Connecticut that the thing might be done by mutual consent if possible.

1679-80.

This year a Negro man named Peter Pylatt, was executed by hanging at Newport for the crime of rape, after which his body was hung in chains on Woonumetown Hill.

John Cranston,\* Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island, died on the 12th of March, aged 55 years. He died during the session of the Assembly, and they adjourned for the purpose of attending his funeral.

Maj. Peleg Sanford was chosen Governor by the General Assembly, in place of Gov. Cranston.

1680.

At the Annual Election on the 15th of May, Peleg Sanford was chosen Governor & Walter Clarke, Dep. Governor.

The Assembly ordered a Bell to be purchased, and put up in some convenient place, for the use of the Colony, to give notice of the setting of the Assembly.

This year the people were greatly alarmed by the appearance of a great Comet and from its nearness to the earth, it was first discovered on the 18th of November and was visible to the 10th of February, after which for a few days it could only be discovered by Telescope.

Mount Hope neck, which had been claimed by Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Plymouth, was this year awarded to Plymouth by the King.

(To be Continued.)

\* John Cranston, was a native of England, and son of the Rev. James Cranston, Clerk and Chaplain to Charles the first. He came to Rhode Island a few years after the first settlement, and it is probable had been engaged in the civil wars in England. The Colony appear to have had great confidence in his Military skill as they appointed him Commander-in-chief of their forces, both in the Dutch and Philip's wars. He was Attorney General in 1633 and 1634 Deputy Governor from 1672 to 1678, Governor 1678 and 1679.

He was a practicing Physician, and the General Assembly in 1684 by a resolve, recommended him to his skill, and license, and commission him to administer physic and practice Chirurgery, throughout the whole Colony, "being styled and recorded Doctor of Physick and Chirurgery, by the authority of the General Assembly."

He died Governor of the Colony on the 12th of March 1680—aged 55 years.

Metereological Diary  
FOR MAY, 1843.

Thermo's	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
14 58 50	SE SW	Rain Clear Clear
2 49 50	SW SW	Clear Clear Clear
3 44 50	SE SW	Clear Clear Clear
4 46 50	SE SW	Clear Clear Clear
5 44 56	SW	Clear Cloudy Clear
6 46 58	SW	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
7 42 56	SW	Foggy Rain Clear
8 48 54	SW	Foggy Cloudy Clear
9 47 54	SW	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
10 44 52	SE	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
11 44 50	SE	Cloudy Cloudy Rain
12 46 52	SE	Clear Clear Clear
13 48 50	SE	do do do
14 42 50	SE	do do do
15 43 54	SE	do do do
16 44 54	SW	do do do
17 40 54	SW	do do do
18 40 50	SW	do do do
19 50 54	SW	do do Cloudy
20 50 52	SE	Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
21 50 54	SW	Clear Cloudy Cloudy
22 54 58	SW	Clear Clear Clear
23 54 58	SE	Rain Cloudy Clear
24 50 58	SE	Rain Clear Clear
25 52 58	SW	Cloudy Clear Cloudy
26 55 58	SE	Cloudy Clear Clear
27 50 58	SE	Cloudy Rain Rain
28 46 58	SW	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
29 48 58	SE	Rain Rain Cloudy
30 47 54	SW	Clear Clear Clear
31 48 54	SW	Rain Cloudy Clear

Mean average of this Month, 53 10  
Mean do of May last Year, 51 38  
Mean do of May 1825, the warmest May in last 26 years, 59 58  
Mean do of May 1832, the coldest May in last 26 years, 50 56

This month has been generally cold and unpleasant. The average appears to be nearly 2 degrees warmer than May last year. Vegetation is backward.

Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly May Session, A. D. 1843.

Sec. 1. The Supreme Court shall consist of one chief justice, and two associate justices.

Sec. 2. The several acts of the General Assembly which relate to the constitution and organization of the Supreme Judicial Court, or which in any way effect the terms, jurisdiction sessions or powers thereof of the justices thereof, or which prescribe, regulate or relate to the same, for the duties, officers or process thereof, or any matter or thing connected therewith, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the Constitution of this State are hereby declared equally to apply to and to affect the Supreme Court established by said constitution.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act in amendment of an act to prevent hawking and peddling without license."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Nothing contained in the act to which this act is in amendment, shall be so construed as to require any agent of any society whose object is the publication, sale, and distribution of bibles, tracts or other religious books, to procure a license to enable him to dispose of such bibles, tracts or religious books.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT relating to justices of the peace who have neglected to make their returns to the General Treasurer pursuant to law.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

The justices of the peace in several towns who have neglected to make their returns to the General Treasurer pursuant to law, are hereby authorised and permitted to make their returns to the General Treasurer, at any time previous to the third day of the next session of this Assembly; and said returns, when so made, shall be as valid and effectual, as if they had been made at this session according to law; and said justices of the peace who have neglected to make their returns as aforesaid, and all who made said returns, are hereby continued in their respective offices until the next session of this General Assembly, with as full power and authority as they have at any time had.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act in amendment of an act to prevent hawking and peddling without license."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Hats made of fur, wool, or silk, palmleaf, or any other material, and caps and bonnets of all sorts and descriptions, are hereby added to the articles contained in the first section of the act to which this is in amendment, and are hereby prohibited from being peddled without license.

Sec. 2. The three other sections of said act to which this is in amendment, are hereby made applicable to the articles mentioned in the first section of this act, in the same manner and to the same extent, as though said articles were mentioned in the first section of the act to which this is in amendment.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

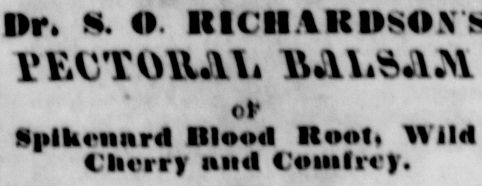
Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BROWN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

Have you ever tried it?



Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM

Spikenard Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and

All Affections of the Throat & Lungs.

It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above

Every Thing Heretofore Discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing air, exercise, &c, should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm.

Possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regular appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the N. E. States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.

Price Fifty Cents.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, Charles Cotton, John Easton, S. Sterne, and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth, and all agents who sell his bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Just received, a fresh supply of S. O. Richardson's celebrated

Sherry Wine Bitters

and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

OFFICE, No. 63 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 63 Thames street. Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

The Most Highly Approved

MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND

all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.

Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which he had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H., writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine within his knowledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

It is assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMUEL REED or Wm. J. CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. J. CUTLER.) Prepared by REED, Wm. J. CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

October 29, 1842.

The above Balm is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Confectionary.

Of every kind, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by T. STACY, Jr., corner of Frank and Thames streets. May 13.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickness, sea-sickness, &c &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headaches, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Fall diseases are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 21 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for some time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supersede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.)

April 1. 1843.

NEW GOODS

OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE for the Season. Just opened by H. SESSIONS

April 10.

JOB WORK, done at this Office.

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now rapidly superseding all other preparations for the relief of coughs, colds, asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmonary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy, languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasms, of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

These are the desiderata so long required. They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and gentle in their operations, that they may be fearlessly administered to the youngest infant, and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can be named in comparison with it as a destroyer of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenge.

These lozenges will be found perfectly efficient, speedy, and safe in their operation. They purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health Lozenge stands unrivalled. On the approach of warm weather in the Spring they may be taken by all with decided benefit; often preventing a protracted sickness.

Peter's Vegetable Shilling Strengthening Plaster.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best, neatest, and most comfortable plaster in existence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins, or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism or other causes, habitual pain of the head or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in boils and pimples, listlessness of the frame, and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture to say that he could not be prevailed on to discard it again, for ten, or most probably for a hundred dollars. Price 12 1-2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who have used them (and who has not?) that Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints:—Yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spine, piles, colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, bloated or sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping or debility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your will, by Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 143 Thames st. Newport, by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

SPENCER'S PILLS, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the sure and speedy cure of incipient consumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system no matter whether the result, of inherent causes, or of causes produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres is a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive success in curing all the above affections and complaints. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness or looseness of the female frame, which is the only cause of barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's discovery, was considered to be incurable. And it speedily removes the impediments produced by prostration, which frequently deter men from getting married. Language, indeed, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of the faculty in all parts of the world as one of the most important medical discoveries of any age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142 Thames Street, Newport.

March 18.

PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

IN Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and single persons, in matters of the utmost importance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street Newport. Price 75 cents.

March 18.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black Sand, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan," NO 99 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose, Do do Orange, Do do Honey, Do do Burgamot, Do do Myrtle, Do do Magnolia, Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia, Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands. Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne, Sir James Murray's Fluid anæsthesia, M Henry's Calcei ned Magnesi

English, Winsor, and other a.sops, Edes, Kiddlers, & Paysons s.Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

HAIR TONIC

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. In your hair dry and falling off—the Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. In your hair thin or your head bald—the Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

Doct. Fales, I have the pleasure of informing you that your Cyprian Hair Tonic has been successful in restoring my hair. When I commenced its use last September, I was bald, and had been for a number of years. Though prevailed upon by friends to try your Tonic, I had no faith in its efficacy to restore hair that had been off so long. I continued to use your Tonic three or four months and have now a growth of hair as any one would wish to see. I can, therefore, recommend your Tonic